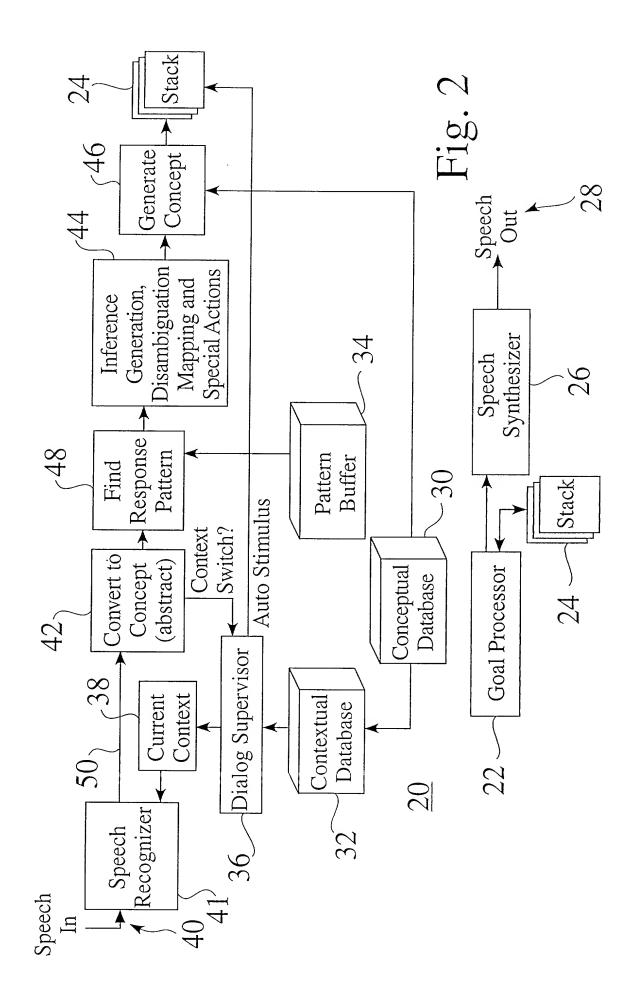


Fig. 1



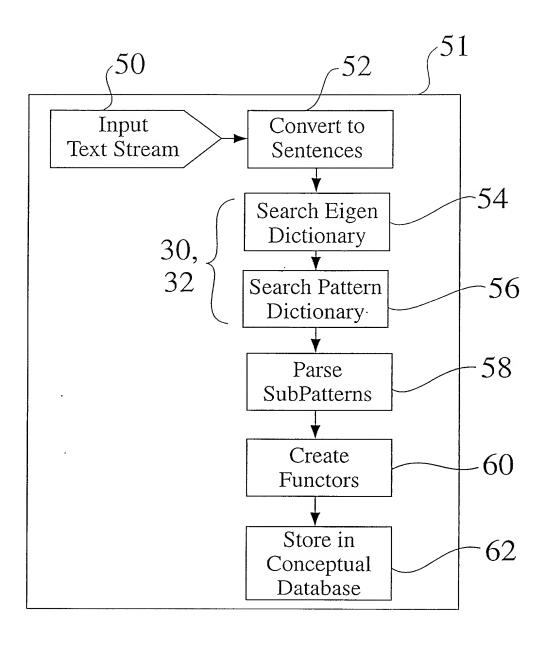
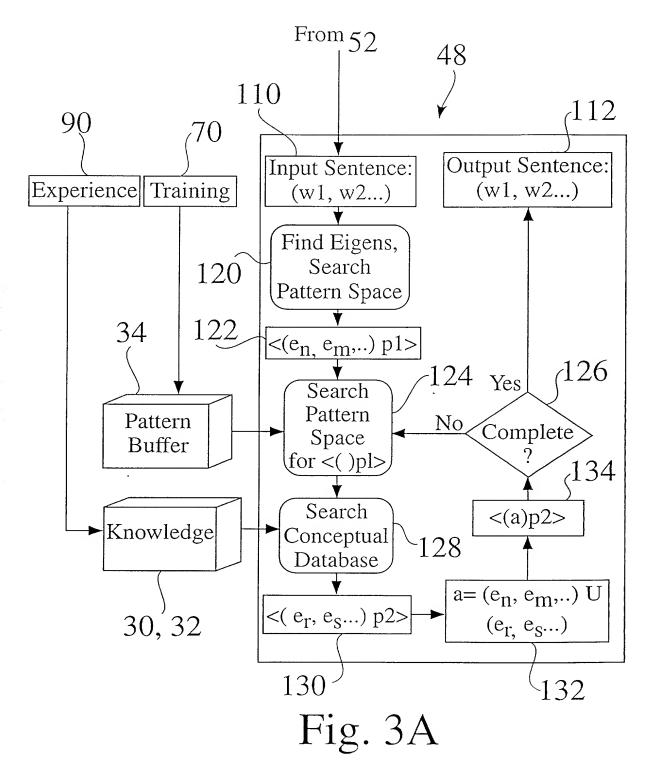
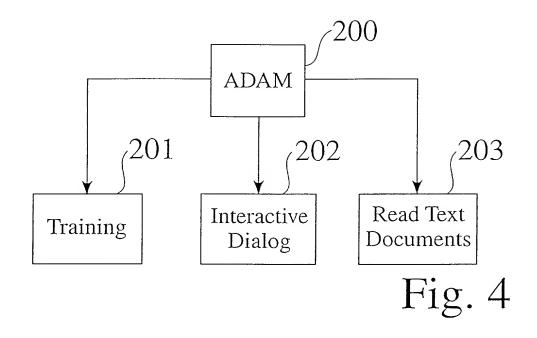
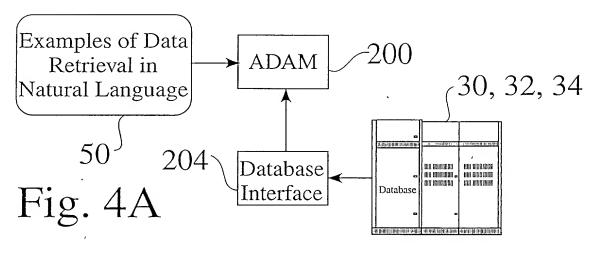
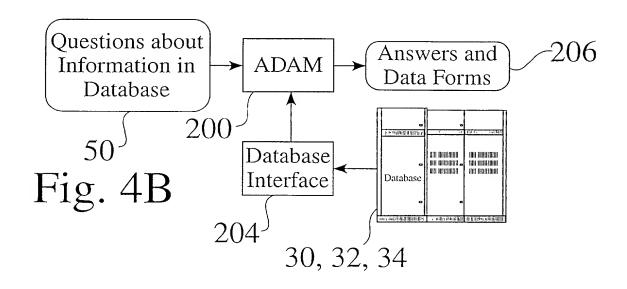


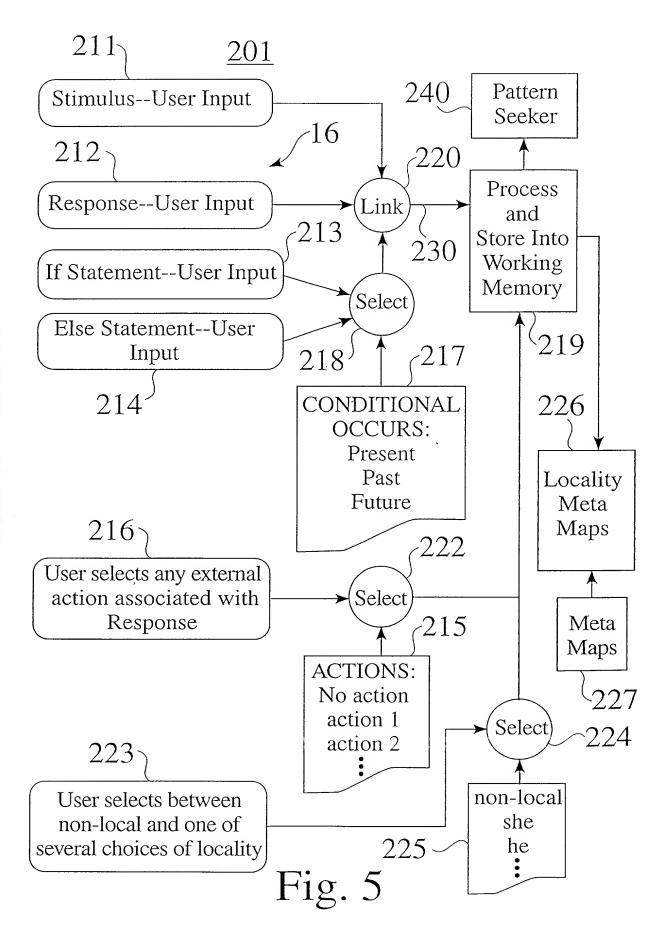
Fig. 3











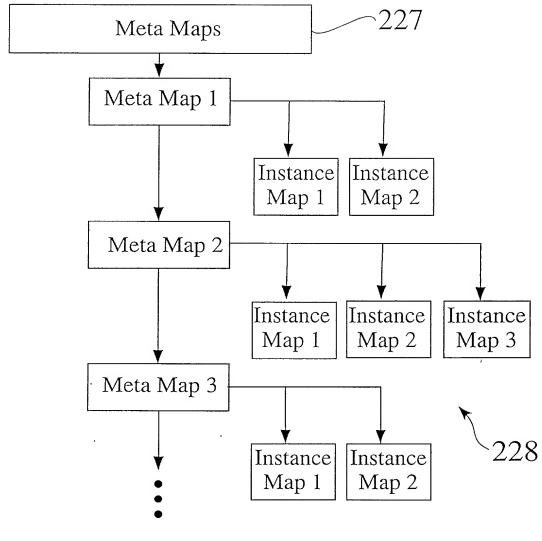
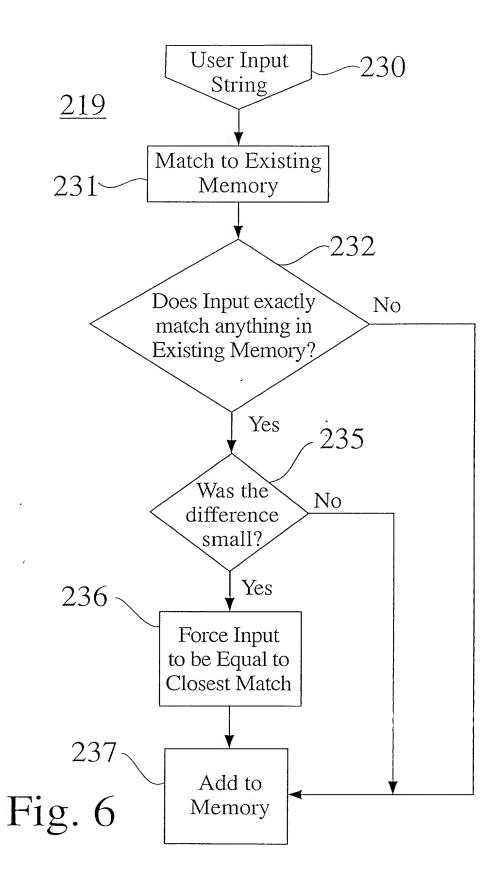


Fig. 5A



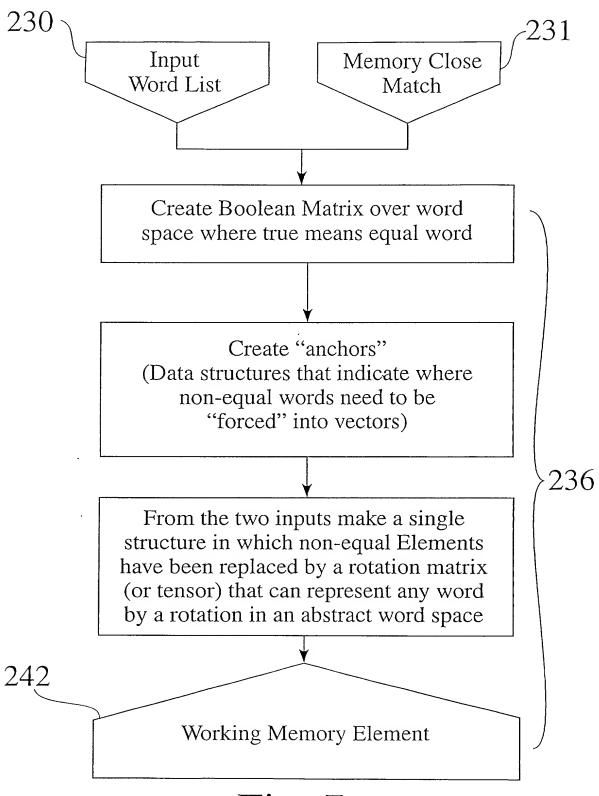
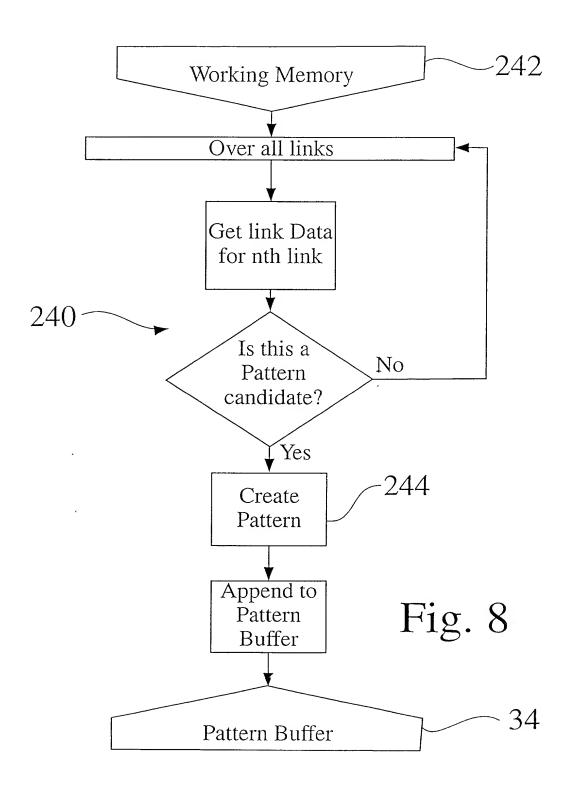
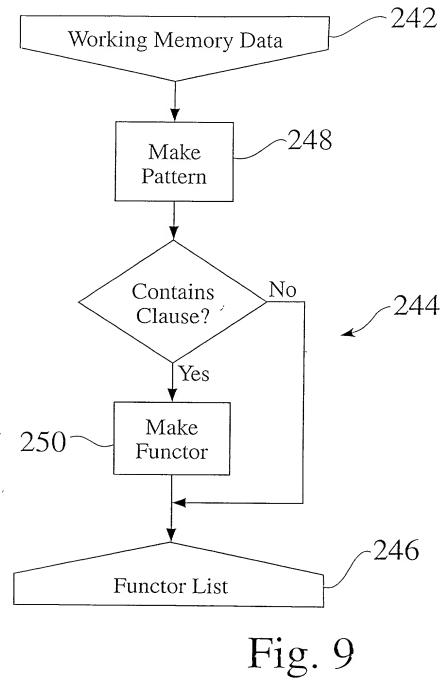


Fig. 7





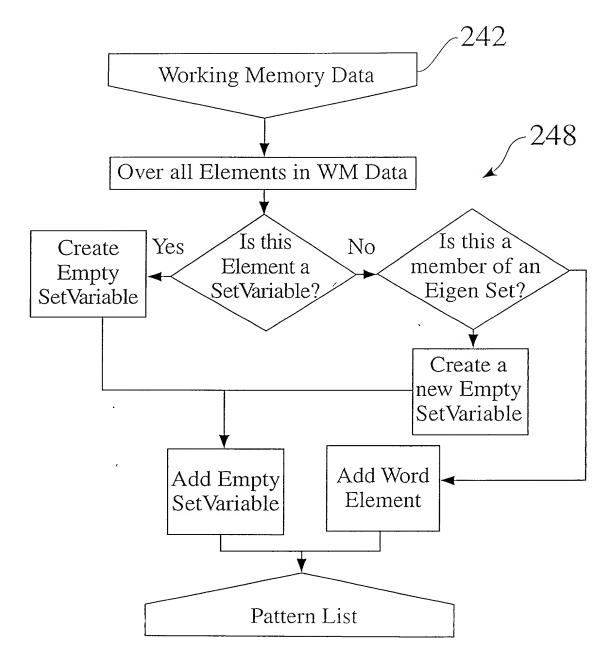


Fig. 10

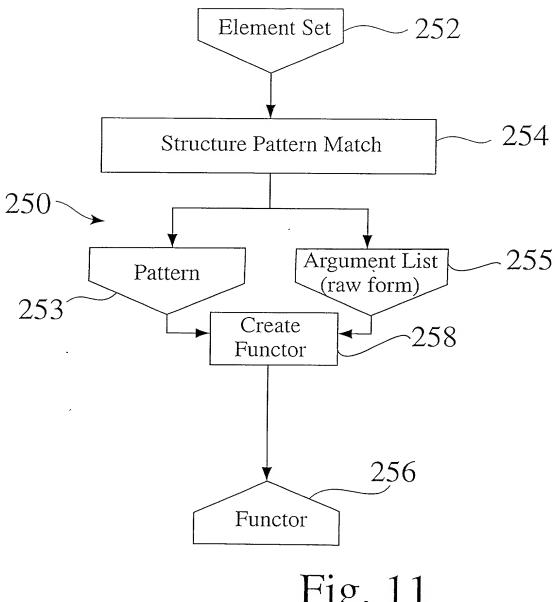


Fig. 11

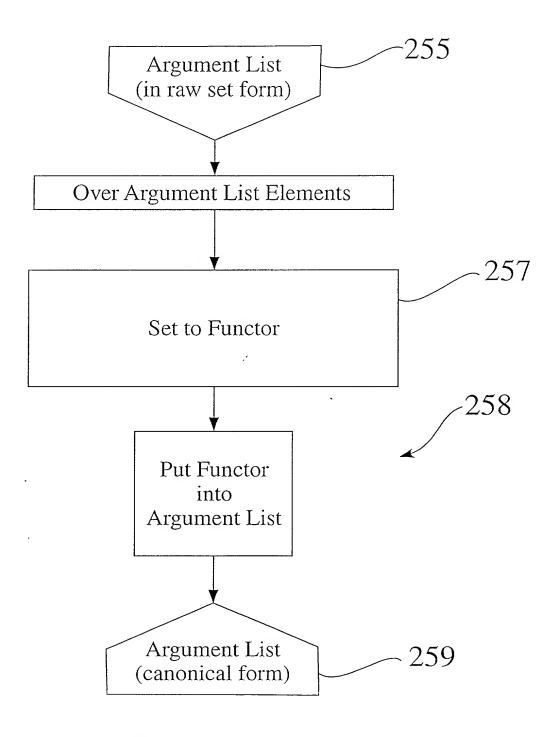
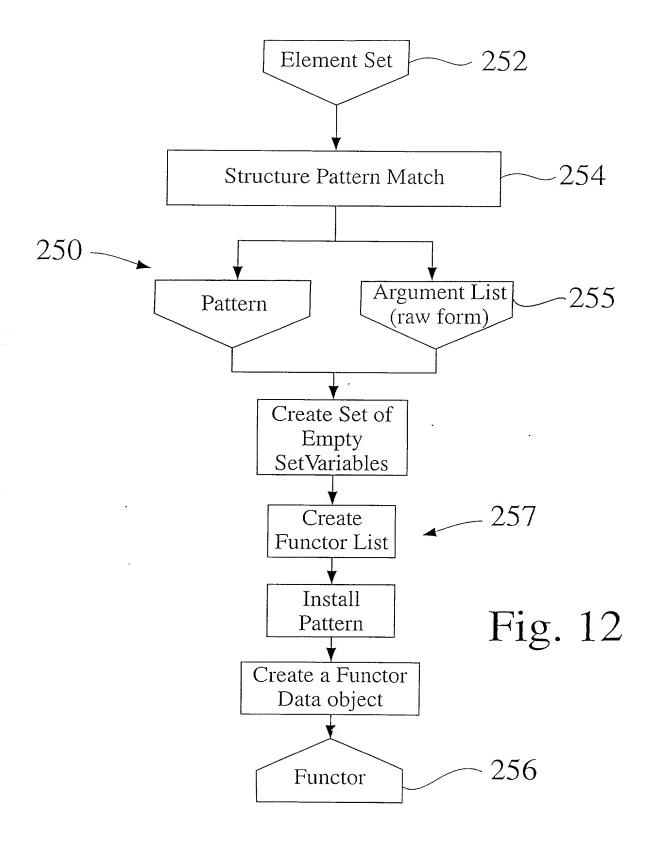


Fig. 11A



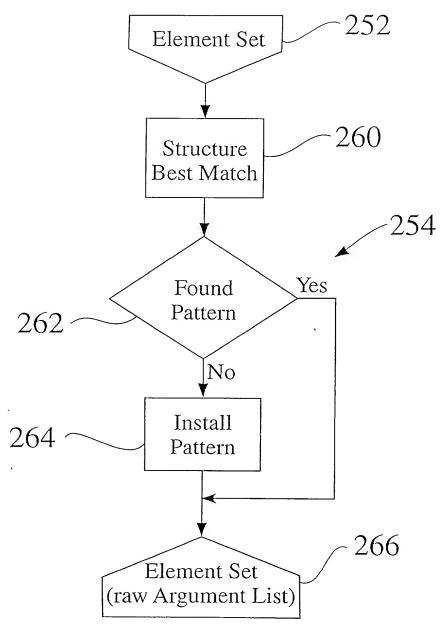
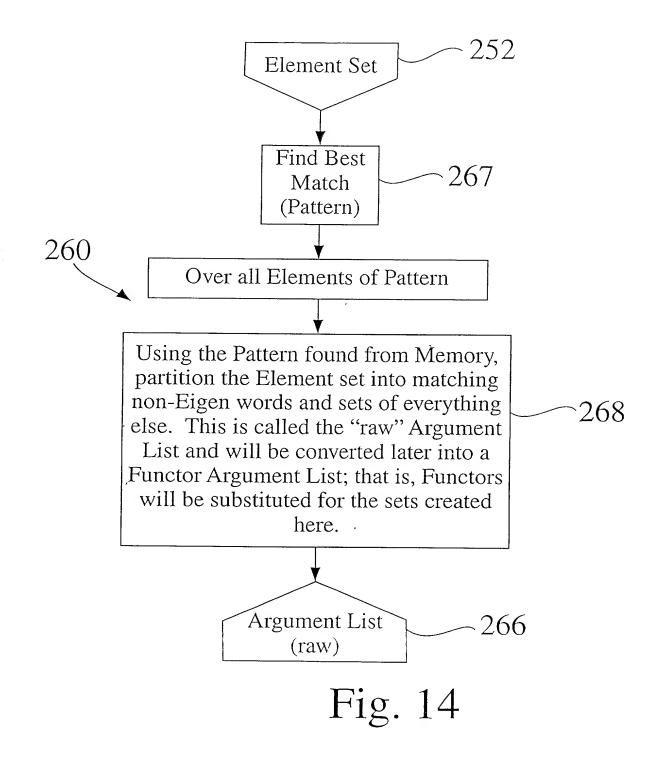
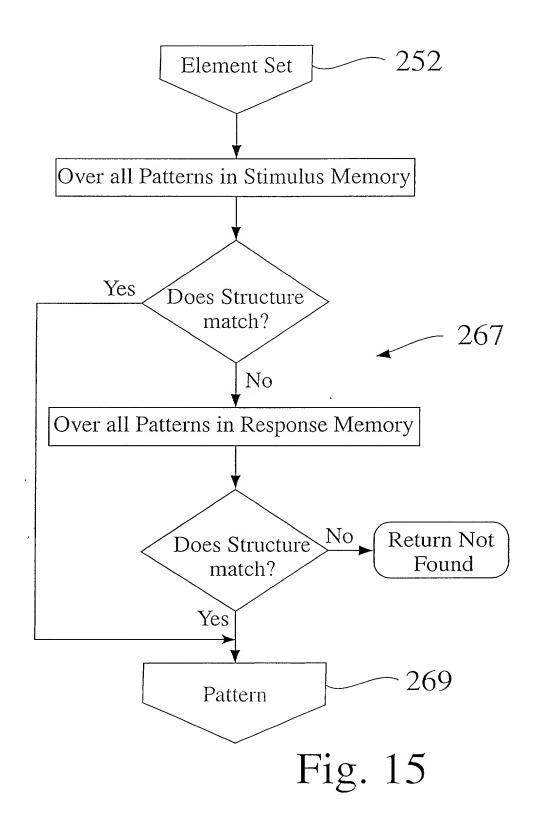
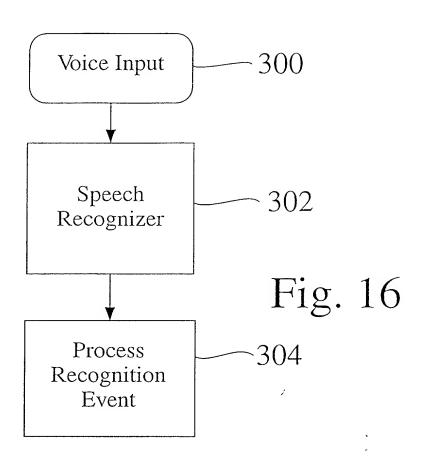
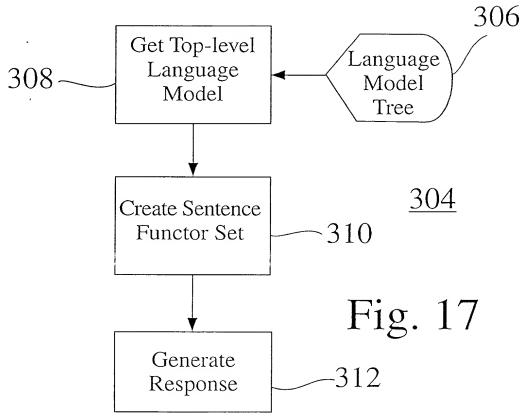


Fig. 13









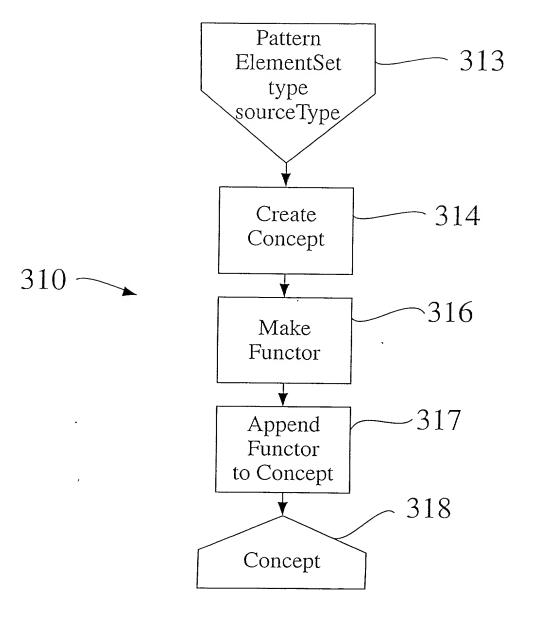


Fig. 18

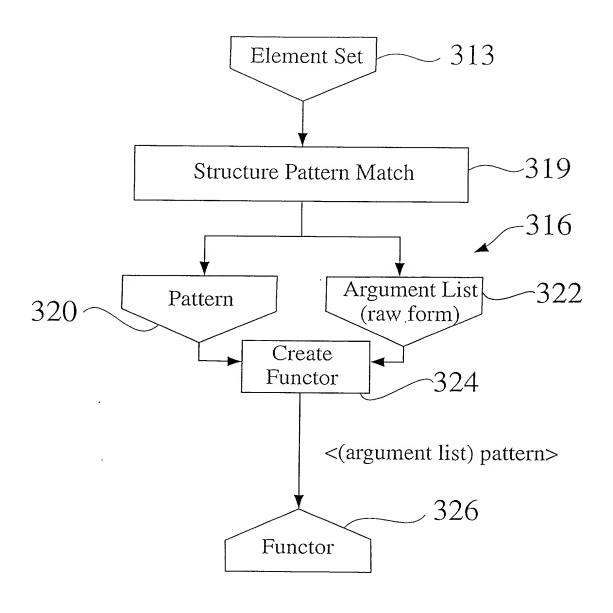


Fig. 19

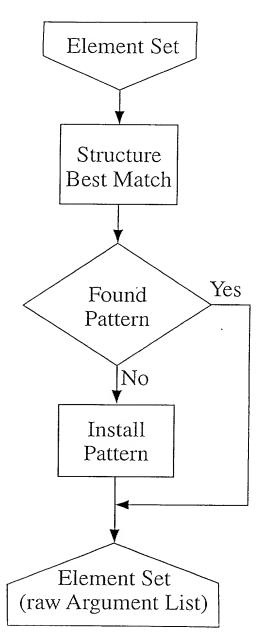
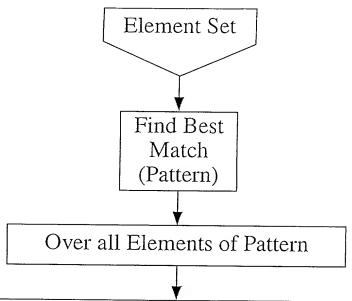


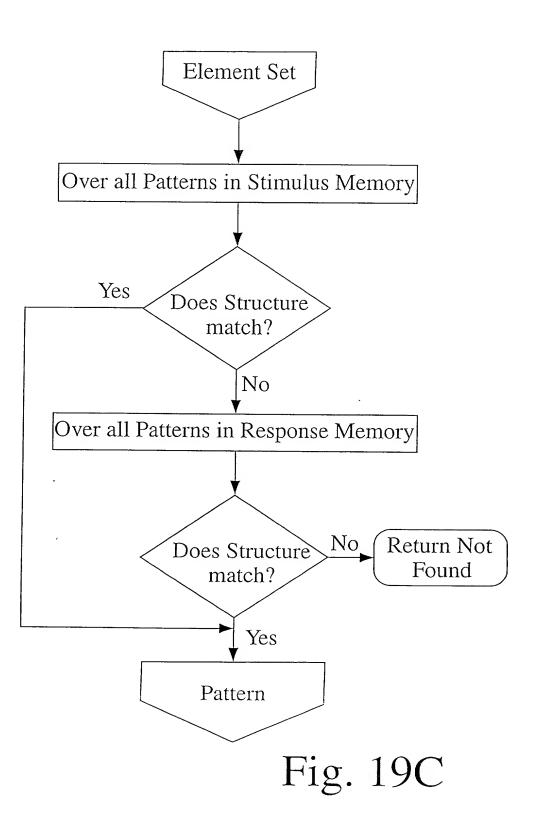
Fig. 19A



Using the Pattern found from Memory, partition the Element set into matching non-Eigen words and sets of everything else. This is called the "raw" Argument List and will be converted later into a Functor Argument List; that is, Functors will be substituted for the sets created here.

Argument List (raw)

Fig. 19B



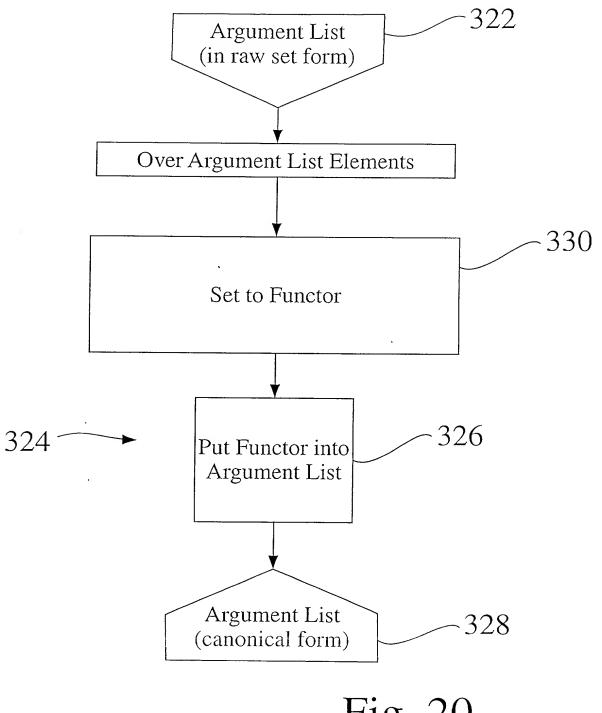


Fig. 20

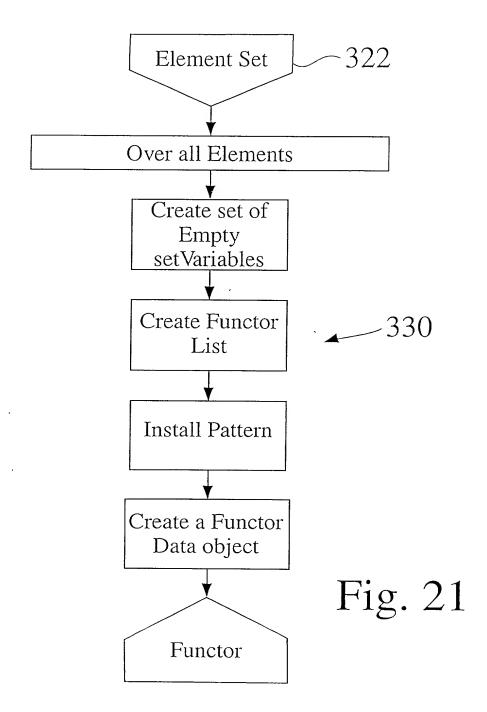


Fig. 22

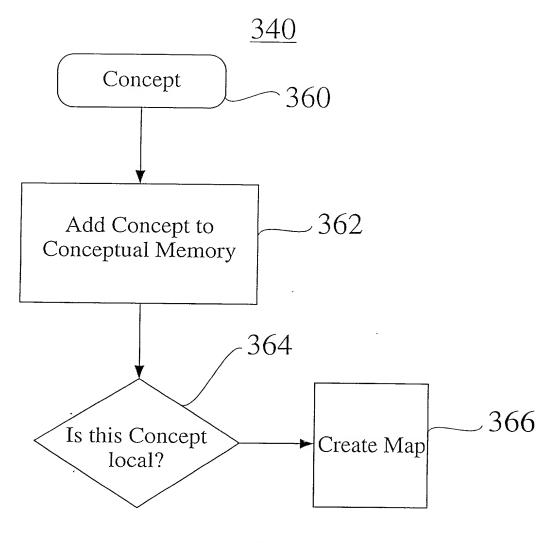
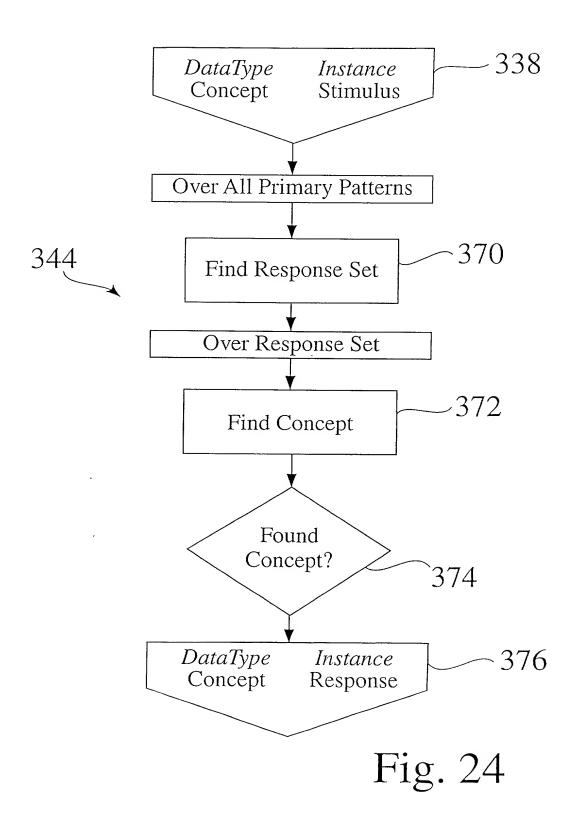


Fig. 23



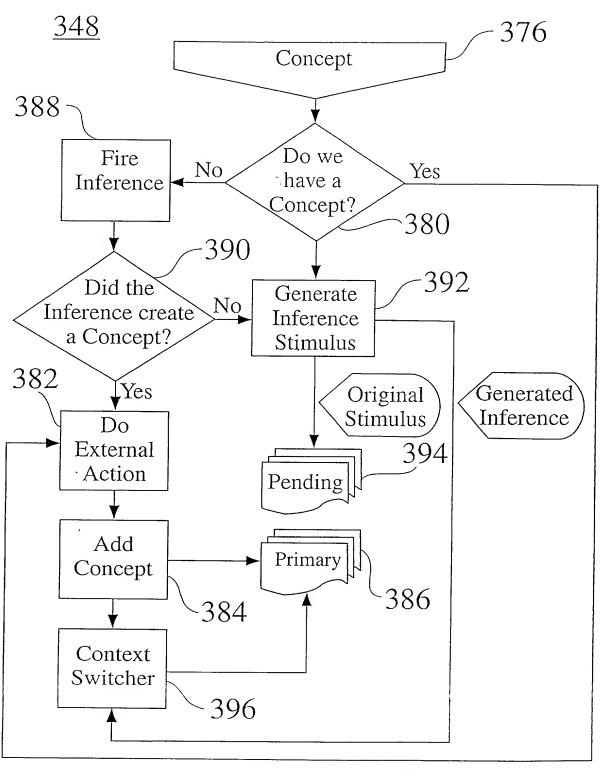


Fig. 25

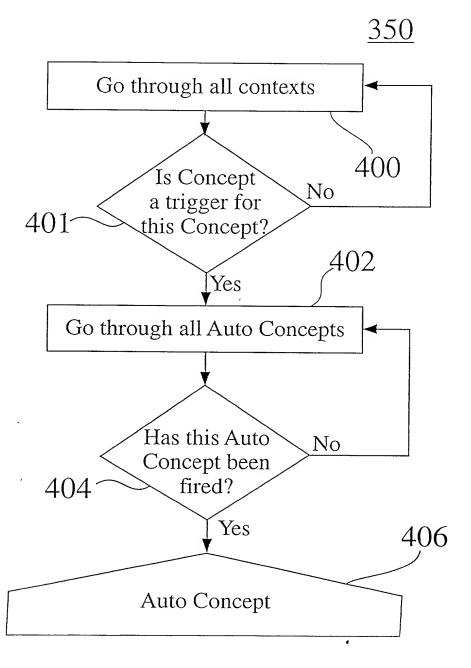


Fig. 26

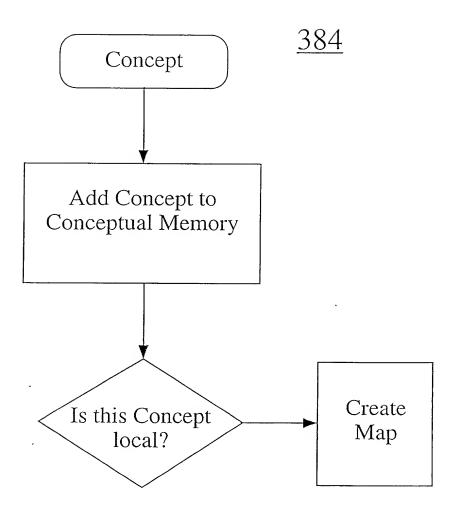


Fig. 26A

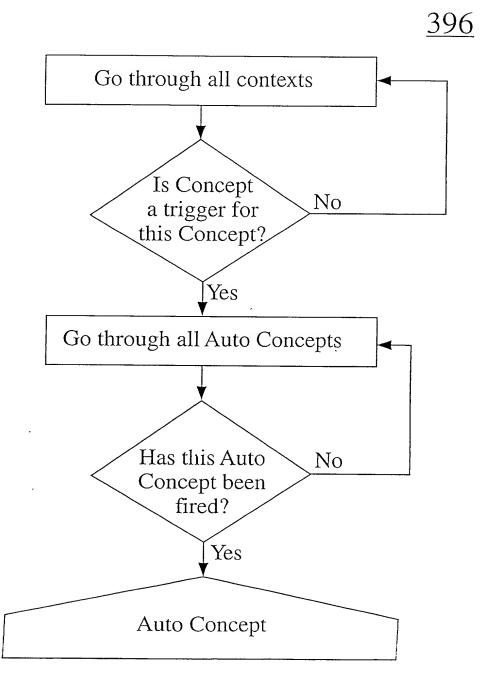
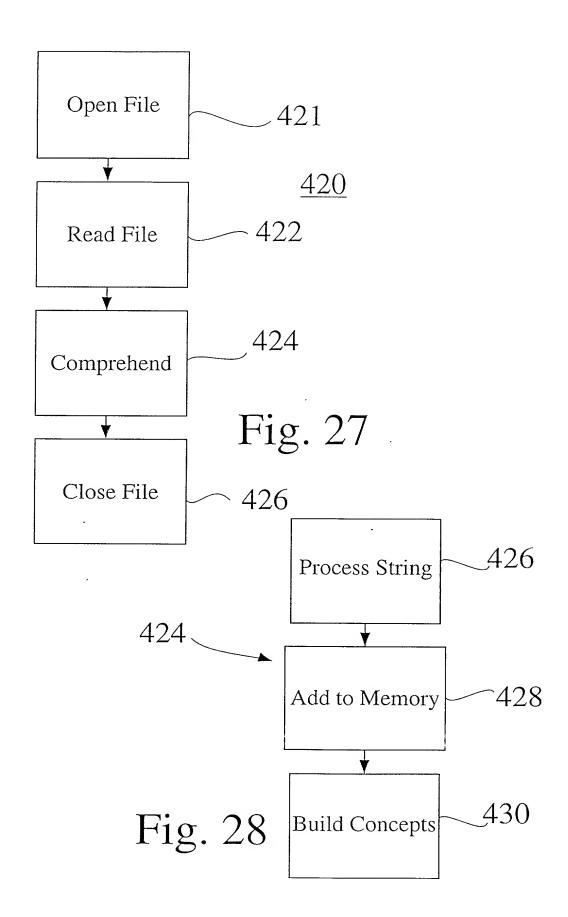
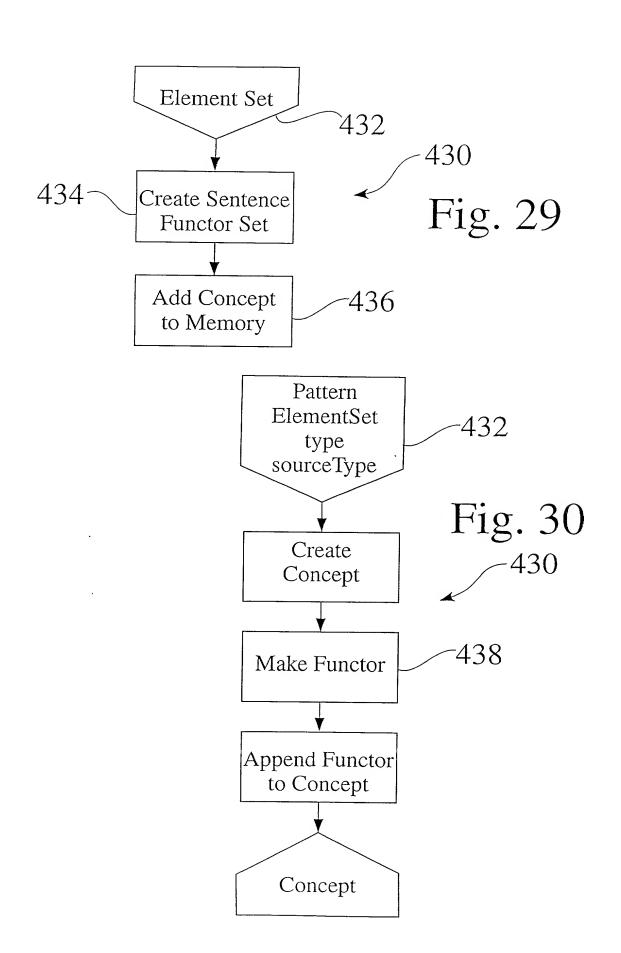


Fig. 26B





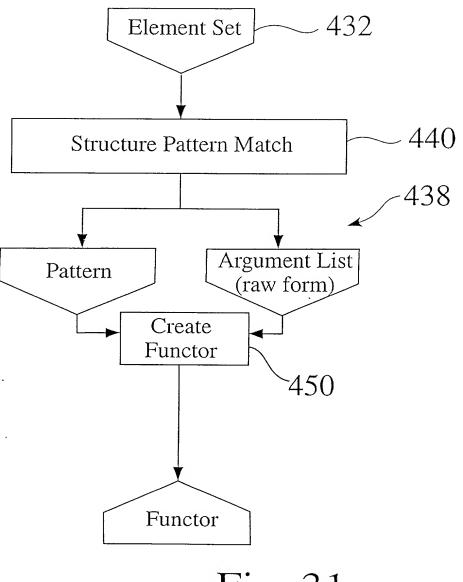


Fig. 31

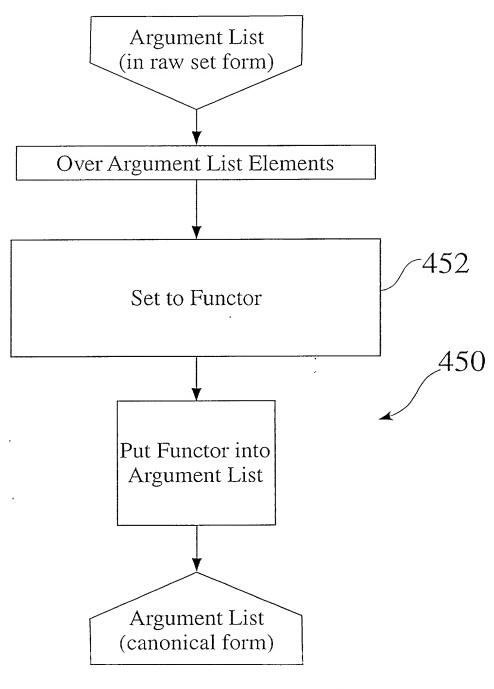


Fig. 32

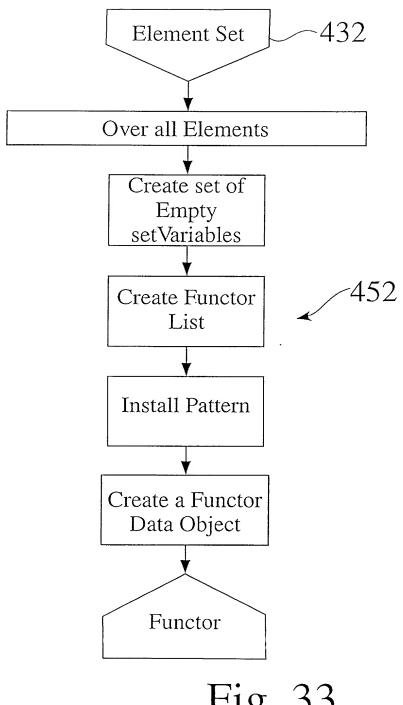


Fig. 33

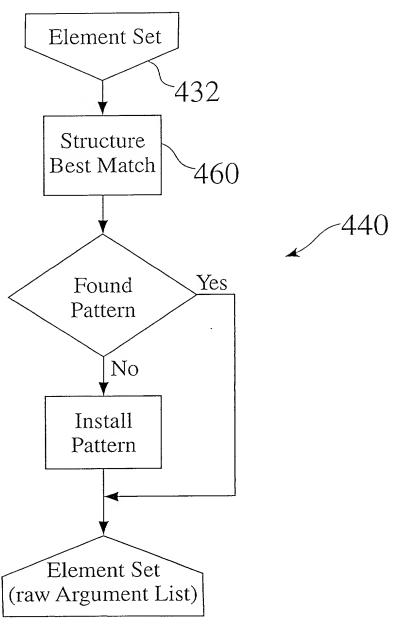


Fig. 34

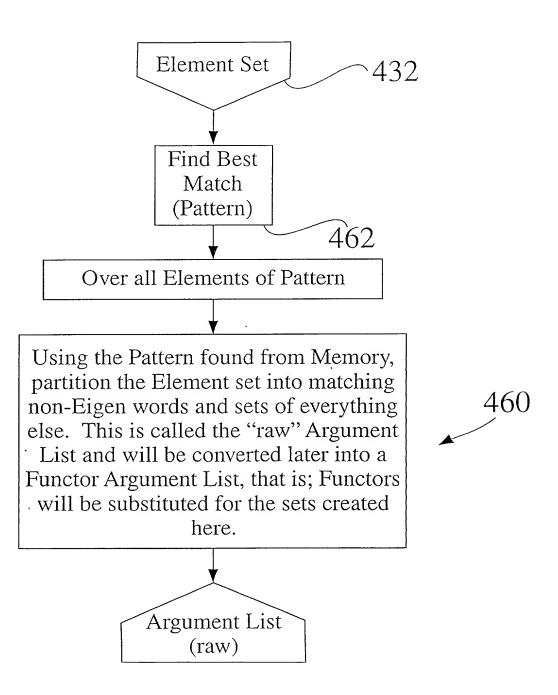


Fig. 35

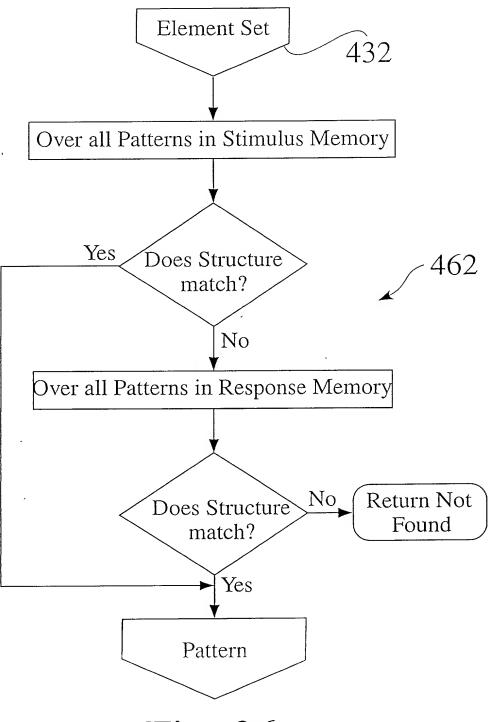
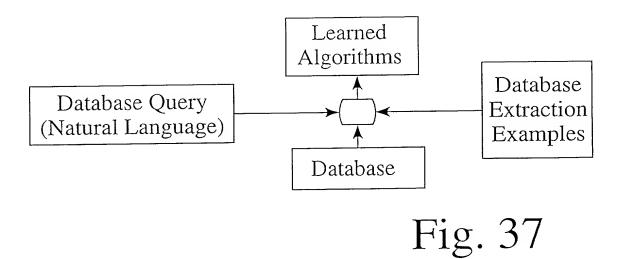


Fig. 36



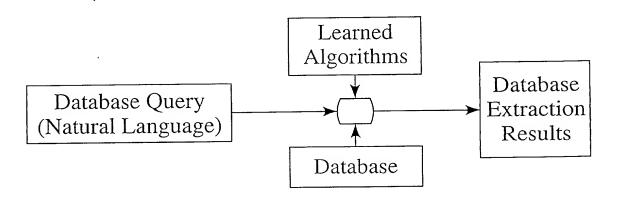
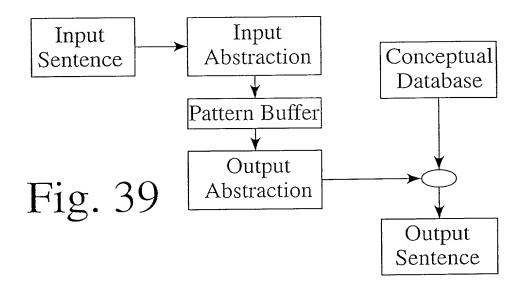


Fig. 38



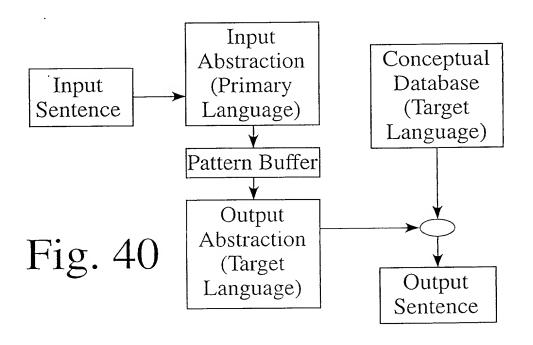


Fig. 41

Store Information in Memory

Convert First Language to an Instantiated Pattern Form

Find Corresponding Pattern

in Cross-Language Pattern Dictionary

Find Eigens Using Cross-Language Eigen Dictionary

Assemble Translation in Second Language